

A POLISH PHONETIC READER

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A POLISH PHONETIC READER

BY

Z. M. AREND-CHOIŃSKI, B.A.

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INTRODUCTION.

OBJECT OF THE BOOK.

1. The object of this book is to record with the greatest possible accuracy one form of colloquial Polish. It is hoped that this record will prove helpful to English people desirous of learning to speak Polish; the vocabulary has been added for the purpose of making the texts more serviceable to English learners.

THE PRONUNCIATION.

2. The educated pronunciation of Polish undergoes but moderate variations from place to place and from speaker to speaker. The pronunciation indicated is that of the author, which may be taken as an average sample of the pronunciation most frequently used by educated inhabitants of Warsaw, as well as by those numerous speakers coming from all parts of Poland, who model their pronunciation on that of the capital.

HOW TO USE THE BOOK.

3. Phonetic transcription is an adjunct to the study of phonetics. It is a special kind of writing based on the principle "one letter per phoneme". Its object is to inform the reader what sequences of sounds are used in the words and sentences of the language.

4. Phonetic texts will not teach people how to make foreign speech-sounds. In order to derive profit from phonetic texts, readers must already be able to pronounce with tolerable accuracy the isolated sounds of

the language. The difficult task of learning the sounds is best accomplished (for all pupils except very young children) by means of systematic pronunciation exercises practised under the guidance of a phonetically trained teacher.

THE POLISH PHONEMES.

5. The form of spoken Polish recorded in the present book contains forty-four phonemes. They are represented in the International Phonetic Alphabet by the following letters:—

p b t d k g k g ɛ ɛ̃ ɛ̃ ɛ̃ m n ɲ ɲ l ɫ r f v
s z ʃ ʒ ɕ ɟ x x j i i̯ ɛ̯ ɛ̯ a ă ɔ̯ ɔ̯ u ɯ i̯ ɨ̯.

6. Some of these phonemes have subsidiary members as well as their principal members. It has been thought desirable for the purposes of this book to represent the five most notable of these subsidiary sounds by separate symbols: *Δ*, *g*, *g*, *e*, *ē*. These sounds may be considered as belonging to the *l*, *x*, *x*, *ɛ*, and *ɛ̃* phonemes respectively.

7. The following diphthongs occur in Polish: *ij*, *ej*, *aj*, *oj*, *uj*, *ij*, *ij̃*, *ēj̃*, *āj̃*, *ōj̃*, *ūj̃*, *ij̃*, *eu*, *au*.

FORMATION OF THE POLISH SOUNDS.

8. Rough indications of the values of the above letters are given in Table I (p. 9).

9. The mode of formation of the vowels is shown with greater precision in Table II (p. 10). In this diagram the tongue-positions of the vowels are compared with those of the eight primary Cardinal Vowels. A similar diagram for English vowels will

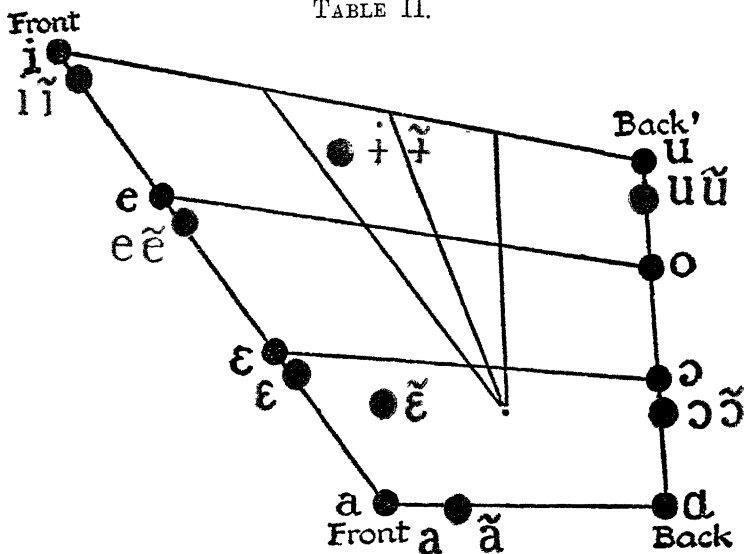
TABLE I.

Table of Sounds.

	Labial.	Labio-dental.	Dental.	Alveolar.	Palato-alveolar.	Palatal.	Pre-velar.	Velar.	Uvular.
Consonants.	Plosive . .	p b	t d	ʈ ɖ	ʈa ɖʒ	...	k ɡ	...	...
	Affricate . .	...	ʈ ɖʒ	ʈʃ ɖʒ	(ʈ) ɖ	...	...	ŋ	...
	Nasal . .	(m) m	(n) n	..	(ɳ) ɳ	...	...	...	...
	Lateral . .	...	(l) l	..	(ɭ) ɭ	...	...	...	ɭ
	Sulcal . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rolled . .	...	...	(r) r	...	...	x ɣ	...	...
	Fricative . .	f v	s z	ʃ ʒ	ʃ ʒ	j	...	...	...
Semi-vowel	(w)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vowels.	(u) (ū)					Front.	Central.	Back.	
Close . .						i ī	ɪ ɨ	u ū	
Half-close . .						e	ẽ	o õ	
Half-open . .						ɛ	ẽ		
Open . .						a ā			

be found at the beginning of D. Jones' *English Pronouncing Dictionary*.¹

TABLE II.



A diagram illustrating the tongue-positions of the Polish vowels, by reference to the Cardinal Vowels. The dots indicate the positions of the highest point of the tongue.

[*Note.*—The Cardinal Vowels are certain vowel-sounds which have fixed tongue-positions and known acoustic qualities. The tongue-positions are described in books on phonetics. The acoustic qualities have been recorded on gramophone records.² To learn the

¹ Published by J. M. Dent & Sons.

² Double-sided record No. B 804, made by the Gramophone Company, 363 Oxford Street, London, W. 1 (price 3s. 6d.).

Cardinal Vowels requires oral instruction from a teacher who knows them.]

SUPPLEMENTARY DETAILS REGARDING THE SOUNDS
AND THEIR FORMATION.

1. *Consonants.*

10. *p, t, k, ḳ, ṭ, ʈ* are generally said to be pronounced without "aspiration", as in French, but a certain amount of aspiration is used by a good many speakers, especially when the sounds are followed by a vowel pronounced with emphatic stress.

11. Initial *b, d, g, g̣, ɟ, ɟ̣* have full voice, and thus differ from the half-voiced *b, d, g*, etc., of most English speakers.

12. *p, b, k, g*. Place of articulation as in English.

13. *p, b, m, f, v* have each a subsidiary member, in which the front of the tongue is raised towards the hard palate, simultaneously with the main articulation of the sounds. This secondary tongue-articulation causes a *j*-glide between the above-mentioned subsidiary sounds and a following vowel. These subsidiary sounds are called "palatalized". In the present book they are represented by the digraphs *pj, bj, mj, fj, vj*.

14. *t, d, ṭ, ḍ, n, l, s, z*. True dentals, in which the tip or blade articulates against the edge of the upper teeth, not alveolar sounds like the English *t, d, n, l, s, z*.

15. *k, g*. Pre-velars. They are formed at a point more forward than English *k, g*. The English *k* in *key* and *g* in *geese* resemble *k, g*, but the latter are still further forward.

16. *ṭ, ḍ, ʈ, ɟ, ɟ̣*. Affricate sounds. *ṭ, ḍ*

resemble the English sounds of **t**, **dz** in *eats* [i **t**], *adds* [æ**dz**]; **ʧ**, **ʤ** resemble the English sounds of *ch*, *j* in *church*, *judge* respectively.

17. Besides these affricates, sound-groups consisting of **t** followed by **s**, **f**, or **ʃ**, and **d** followed by **z**, **ʒ**, or **ʒ** also occur. These sound-groups are represented as follows: **t-s**, **d-z**, **t-f**, **d-ʒ**, **t-ʃ**, **d-ʒ**. They must be carefully distinguished from the affricates, for the substitution of one of them for an affricate, or vice versa, may change the meaning of a word, as is shown by the following examples.—

t-ʃi . . . three.

ʧi . . . if, whether.

bogat-ʃi . . the richer ones (comparative).

bogatʃi . . the rich ones (positive).

18. **ʧ**, **ʤ**. Affricates. The stops of these affricates are formed in the same place as **f** and **ʒ**.

19. **ʧ**, **ʤ**. Affricates. The stops of these affricates are formed in the same place as **ʃ** and **ʒ**, the tongue-tip touching the lower teeth or gums, and the blade forming an occlusion with the teeth-ridge.

20. **m**. As in English.

21. **ɲ**. A nasal consonant articulated by the hinder part of the "blade" and the fore part of the "front" against the teeth-ridge and the fore part of the hard palate, the tip of the tongue being kept down near the lower teeth or gums. Owing to the manner of its formation, a *j*-glide is necessarily present in passing from **ɲ** to any vowel. The presence of this glide gives the sound some resemblance to the group *nj* (as in the English *onion*), but it is not identical with this.

22. *ŋ*. A velar nasal. The same as the English *ng* in *sing*.

23. *l*. With clear to medium resonance. Never with dark resonance as the *l* in the English *people*.

24. *ɹ*. A peculiar variety of weak fricative, called sulcal, in which a furrow is formed down the middle of the "back" of the tongue, both sides of the tongue being raised, and the whole body of the tongue being laterally contracted at the back. The lips are rounded, the tip of the tongue lies behind the lower teeth, without touching the upper teeth or teeth-ridge. Instead of this sound, many speakers use a semivowel resembling the English *w*.

25. *r*. Rolled *r*, formed by vibrations of the tongue-tip against the teeth-ridge.

26. *f*, *v*. Labio-dental. As in English.

27. *s*, *z*. These consonants have a stronger hiss than the English *s* and *z*. The difference of acoustic effect is probably due to the facts

(1) that *s* and *z* are generally articulated in Polish with the blade of the tongue, keeping the tongue-tip depressed.

(2) that the point of articulation is further forward in the Polish *s*, *z* than in the English *s*, *z*.

(3) that the air-channel at the point of articulation is more narrowed in Polish than in English.

28. *ʃ*, *ʒ*. Similar to the English sounds of *sh* in *ship* and *s* in *measure* respectively. The point of articulation is slightly further back than in the English sounds, and the lips are rounded.

29. *ɕ*, *ʑ*. Fricatives produced by the air passing through a narrow passage between the blade of the

tongue and the teeth-ridge and upper teeth, the front of the tongue being simultaneously raised towards the hard palate; the tongue-tip rests against the lower teeth. *ɶ* is breathed, *ʒ* voiced. Owing to their manner of formation, a slight j-glide is necessarily present in passing from *ɶ* or *ʒ* to any vowel.

30. *ɣ*, *g*. Fricatives formed at the same place as *k* and *g*. *ɣ* is breathed, *g* voiced.

31. *x*, *g*. Fricatives formed at the same place as *k* and *g*. *x* is breathed, *g* voiced.

32. *j*. The English sound of *y* in *yes*.

2. Vowels and Diphthongs.

33. Polish *i* is very nearly identical with Cardinal Vowel No. 1 (see Table II). It is thus similar to the most usual French vowel-sound in *fine* and has a tongue-position higher than the most usual English vowel-sound in *see*. The Polish vowel is, moreover, a pure one (not diphthongized as so frequently in English).

34. Polish *ĩ* has the same tongue-position as Polish *i*. It is pronounced with the soft palate lowered, so that the air escapes through the mouth and the nose simultaneously. It is a nasalized vowel, like the vowels in the French words *un bon vin blanc*.

35. *e*. "Close *e*." About the same as Cardinal Vowel No. 2 (see Table II). The Polish close *e* is unlike all Southern English sounds. It resembles the vowel used by many Scotch speakers in *day*, *game*, etc. But it is very different from the various diphthongs heard in these words in the south of England.

36. *ē*. Polish *e* nasalized.

37. *ε*. "Open *e*." About the same as Cardinal Vowel No. 3 (see Table II). It is somewhat similar to the English vowel in *red*, but the tongue-position is lower than in the most usual Southern English sound; many Northern English speakers use a vowel closely resembling the Polish *ε* in words like *red*.

38. *ẽ*. Has a tongue-position lower than Cardinal Vowel No. 3. The highest point of the tongue is further back than in Cardinal Vowel No. 3. It is very similar to the French vowel in *vin*. Final unstressed *ẽ* is frequently changed into *ε* (or rather an obscured or somewhat retracted variety of *ε*).

39. There exist numerous subsidiary members of the Polish *ε*-phoneme, intermediate between *e* and *ε*, at various points between Cardinal Vowels No. 2 and No. 3. They are used in the neighbourhood of the various palatal and palatalized consonants (that is to say, the following consonants: *k*, *g*, *ts*, *dz*, *p*, *tʃ*, *ʃ*, *z*, *x*, *g*, *j*, and the palatalized subsidiary members of the *p*, *b*, *m*, *f*, and *v* phonemes mentioned in § 13).

40. Similarly there exist numerous subsidiary members of the Polish *ẽ*-phoneme, intermediate between *ē* and *ẽ*, which are also used in the neighbourhood of the various palatal and palatalized consonants.

41. *a*. Situated at about one quarter of the distance from Cardinal Vowel No. 4 to No. 5. The tongue-position is thus in advance of the most usual value of the *a* in *father*.

42. *ã*. The same nasalized.

43. *o*. "Open *o*." Situated slightly below Cardinal Vowel No. 6. It is similar to the German vowel in *Gott*.

44. *ũ*. The same nasalized.

45. *u*. Has a tongue-position rather lower than Cardinal Vowel No. 8 (see Table II). It is similar to one variety of the English *oo* in *too*, but must be carefully distinguished from the numerous other varieties. In particular, the Polish *u* has no tendency to diphthongization.

46. *ū*. The same nasalized.

47. *ɨ*. Has a tongue-position about half-way between Cardinal Vowels No. 1 and No. 8, the lips being unrounded. The Polish *ɨ* is unlike all the sounds of normal educated English. In some Southern English dialects (that of London, for instance), it is found as the first element of the diphthongs used in place of *u*: in words like *food*, *too*. It may be acquired by unrounding an *u* and then modifying the resultant sound in the direction of *i*.

48. *ĩ*. The same nasalized.

49. *ij*. The tongue starts from a position slightly below Cardinal Vowel No. 1, and moves into that of the Cardinal Vowel. Sometimes the end of the diphthong becomes fricative.

50. *īj*. The same nasalized.

51. *ej*. Starts from the *e*-position and moves towards the *i*-position. This diphthong resembles one variety of the Southern English diphthong used in *day*.

52. *ěj*. The same nasalized.

53. *aj*. Starts from the tongue-position of Cardinal Vowel No. 4, slightly in front of Polish normal *a*, and moves towards the *i*-position. Resembles one variety of the English diphthong used in *high*.

54. *āj*. The same nasalized.

55. *oj*. Starts from the *o*-position and moves towards the *i*-position. Is similar to, but not identical with, the English diphthong in words like *boy, oil*.

56. *āj*. The same nasalized.

57. *uj*. Starts from the *u*-position and moves towards the *i*-position.

58. *ūj*. The same nasalized.

59. *ij*. Starts from the *i*-position and moves towards the *u*-position.

60. *īj*. The same nasalized.

61. *eu*. Starts from the *e*-position and moves towards the *u*-position.

62. *au*. Starts from the *a*-position and moves towards the *u*-position. This diphthong resembles one variety of the English diphthong in words like *now, house*.

Length, Stress.

63. In Polish, all vowels are of medium length in stressed open syllables, slightly shortened in other stressed syllables, and short in unstressed syllables. Fully long vowels do not occur in ordinary speech. Lengthened consonants are represented in this book by doubling the letter.

64. The stress of words of two or more syllables is generally on the penult. Sentence-stress is marked throughout in the phonetic texts in this book. Word-stress is marked in the vocabulary only in the exceptional words in which it falls elsewhere than on the penult. The stress-mark is ', placed at the beginning of the stressed syllable.

ASSIMILATION OF BREATHED AND VOICED CONSONANTS.

65. In a sound-group consisting of a plosive, affricate, or fricative, followed by another plosive, affricate, or fricative, if the second sound is voiced, the first is also voiced; and if the second sound is breathed, the first is also breathed.

66. An exception to this general rule is that plosives, affricates, and fricatives are not assimilated before *v*, e.g. *bzítva*, *tvúj*.

67. In this case the *v* itself is often changed into *f*, thus: *bzítfa*, *tfúj*.

68. A plosive, affricate, or fricative at the end of a word is voiced, whenever the succeeding word begins with a voiced sound, and breathed, whenever the next word begins with a breathed sound, or in front of a pause.

69. These features of Polish pronunciation are not usually shown in the ordinary spelling. Hence arise numerous divergences between Polish orthography and phonetic transcription, e.g.:

<i>zatk</i>	. . . .	<i>rzadko</i> .
<i>xlep</i>	. . . .	<i>chleb</i> .
<i>liczba</i>	. . . .	<i>liczba</i> .
<i>brat i siostra</i>	. .	<i>brat i siostra</i> .

LIST OF PHONETIC SYMBOLS.

The following is a list of the phonetic symbols used in the phonetic texts of this book, with examples of the sounds represented by them:—

p	. . . .	papjer, port.
b	. . . .	baba, ribje.
t	. . . .	titop, stuł.
d	. . . .	datę, diņa.
k	. . . .	zaki, vjelke.
g	. . . .	nogi, gęda.
k	. . . .	kuxaf, krul.
g	. . . .	noga, gę.
ts	. . . .	tsena, tsurts.
dz	. . . .	dzvön, nõdz.
tʃ	. . . .	tʃarni, katʃka.
dʒ	. . . .	dʒdʒisti, jęzdʒę.
ts	. . . .	tsotpa, xatpa.
dz	. . . .	lõdzę, dzura.
m	. . . .	matka, mjerni.
n	. . . .	noga, dzvön.
ɲ	. . . .	ɲits, papę.
ŋ	. . . .	ręŋka, pũkt.
l	. . . .	lõdi, laska.
ʌ	. . . .	ʌina, ęiʌnej.
ʂ	. . . .	ʂaska, põvjedzał.
r	. . . .	riĭba, tşvertş.
f	. . . .	fjiga, fara.
v	. . . .	võs, vjara.
s	. . . .	sos, sarna.
z	. . . .	bzoza, zõga.

ɟ	.	.	.	.	fari, muɟe.
ʒ	.	.	.	.	kuxaʒa, ʒaba.
ʂ	.	.	.	.	gɛʂ, ʂarka.
ʐ	.	.	.	.	ʐarno, ʐle.
ɣ	.	.	.	.	xini, xɣaɫ.
g	.	.	.	.	takig,ʒe, kleɟdʒe.
x	.	.	.	.	kuxaɟ, xata.
g	.	.	.	.	kleɟda, bɔɟdan.
j	.	.	.	.	ja, strijɔvji.
i	.	.	.	.	Δis, fjiga.
ĩ	.	.	.	.	vjiʃovatɕ, iʃtiŋkt.
e	.	.	.	.	ɕedʒi, mjeɟe.
ẽ	.	.	.	.	pjẽɕɕɕ, dʒeɕẽɟɟɕ.
ɛ	.	.	.	.	xlep, ʔɛna.
ẽ	.	.	.	.	ʒẽsa, dẽmbi.
a	.	.	.	.	karta, las.
ã	.	.	.	.	kvadrãs, romãɕe.
o	.	.	.	.	kɔɔɔr, nɔɔa.
õ	.	.	.	.	mõŋka, kõsa.
u	.	.	.	.	lut, xur.
ũ	.	.	.	.	kũɫt, brũɕvɟik.
ĩ	.	.	.	.	riɔba, xiɔri.
ĩ	.	.	.	.	riɫtok, ɟiɫɟ.

RELATIONS BETWEEN POLISH ORTHOGRAPHY AND PHONETIC TRANSCRIPTION

The following table shows how the Polish sounds are represented in the conventional spelling:—

Phonetic Sign.	Orthographic Letter.	Example in Phonetic Transcription.	Example in Conventional Orthography.
p	p	papjer	papier
b	b	baba	baba
t	t	titop	tytoń
d	d	datę	dać
k	before consonant: k before i: k before another vowel: ki	kęōntę żęki vjelkę	ksiądz rzeki wielkie
g	before consonant: g before i: g before another vowel: gi	gjętę nogi gęłda	gniecie nogi giełda
k	k	karta	karta
g	g	noga	noga
ę	c	ęena	cena
dz	dz	dzvon	dzwon
ć	cz	ćarni	czarny
ż	dż	żęgistę	dżdżysty
ę	before consonant and finally: ę before i: c before another vowel: ci.	ęama pię cięfa cięcię	éma nić cisza ciocia

Phonetic Sign.	Orthographic Letter.	Example in Phonetic Transcription.	Example in Conventional Orthography.
dz	before consonant and finally: dź	zdz ł o	z dź ł o
	before i: dz	p <i>ʃ</i> i ʤ (d o m ɛ)	przyj dź (dom nie)
	before another vowel: dzi	ʤ i k i	dz i k i
	m	lud ʤ e	lud zie
n	m	mat k a	mat k a
	n	nog a	nog a
	before consonant and finally: ń	xa ɲ ba	ha ń ba
	before i: n	ko ɲ	ko ń
j	before another vowel: ni	pi ɛ	ni e
	n	ist ɲ kt	inst yn kt
	Not written at all after <i>ɛ</i> and <i>ɔ</i>	r ɛ ɲ k a	r ę k a
	Similarly, nasal consonants are not written in the following cases:		
ŋ	The m inserted between <i>ɛ</i> , <i>ɔ</i> , and following p, b	d o mbro ɲ ski	D a bro ws ki
	The n inserted between <i>ɛ</i> , <i>ɔ</i> , and following t, d, <i>ʦ</i> , <i>ʧ</i> , <i>ʤ</i>	l o nt	ł a d
		r ɛ nt ɛ	r ę ce
		r ɛ nt ɕ i ɕ	r ę czy ć
l (Ł)	The ɲ inserted between <i>ɛ</i> , <i>ɔ</i> , and following <i>ʦ</i> , <i>ʧ</i>	pi ɛ ɲ ɕ	pi ę ć
		l o di	l o dy
		li s	li s

Phonetic Sign.	Orthographic Letter.	Example in Phonetic Transcription.	Example in Conventional Orthography.
ł	ł	łaska	łaska
r	r	riba	ryba
f	f	fjiga	figa
v	w	wōs	wąs
s	s	sos	sos
z	z	bgoza	brzoza
	sz	fari	szary
ʃ	after breathed consonants sometimes rz	pjɛpʃ	pieprz
ʒ	ż rz (after voiced consonants, between vowels and initially)	zaba dobʒɛ kuxaʒa ʒɛka	żaba dobrze kucharza rzeka
ɕ	before consonant and finally: ś	ʃʧɛɕtɕɛ gɛɕ	szczyćcie gęś
ɕ	before i: s before another vowel: si	gɛɕi	gęsi
ʒ	before consonant and finally: ź	gɛɕɔ ʒlɛ vɫaʒ (na mur) ʒima	gesią źle właż (na mur) zima
ʒ	before i: z before another vowel: zi	ʒarno	ziarno
ɣ (g)	ch or h	ɣini ɣistorja kleɣɔɕɛ	Chmy historja klechdzie
ɣ (g)	ch or h	kuxaɣ xardi bogdan	kucharz hardy Bohdan

Phonetic Sign.	Orthographic Letter.	Example in Phonetic Transcription.	Example in Conventional Orthography.
j	j	ja	ja
	after the palatalized values of p, b, f, v, m, and before a vowel other than i,	pjana	piana
	i	jix pjił	ich pił
	not written at all before i, if initial or preceded by the palatalized values of p, b, f, v, m (see § 13).		
i	i	lis	lis
ĩ	in	vjišovatɔ	winszować
ε (e)	e	xlep sedzi	chleb siedzi
ē (ē)	ę	zēsa pjēɛtɔ	rzęsa pięć
	Sometimes <i>en</i> before fricatives	sēs	sens
a	a	karta	karta
ā	an	kvadrās	kwadrans
o	o	kolor	kolor
ō	ą	mōŋka	mąka
	Sometimes <i>on</i> before fricatives	nōsēs	nonsens
u	u	kuxaɟ	kucharz
ũ	ó	lut	lód
ı	un	kũft	kunszt
ı̇	y	ri̇ba	ryba
ı̇	yn	ri̇ftɔk	rynsztok

•
SPECIAL MARKS AND
ABBREVIATIONS.

In the literal translations a dash — indicates that a Polish word has been left untranslated. Two or more English words joined by hyphens are translations of a single Polish word (except when followed by 2=2: see below). Words in brackets are explanatory. (3 = . . .) means “the three preceding English words are together equivalent to . . . ”, etc.; (= 2) means “the preceding English word corresponds to two in the Polish text”; (2 = 2) means “the two preceding English words correspond together to two words of the Polish text”.

A POLISH PHONETIC READER.

1.

The-Foot too Big.

"These boots are too small!" | said somebody to
a - little - shoemaker, | who to - him a - pair of - boots
brought. |

"No, sir, | not too small, | only your foot too big," |
answered the-little-shoemaker.

2.

The-Not-Curious-One.

A-certain gentleman, | wanting a-boy, | who to-him
in the-corn had-done damage, | to-punish, | began
upon him to-call :

"Little-boy, | come here, | I-will-tell you something
new!"

To this the-boy, | guessing (= 2), | about what it-
goes (4 = what was the matter), | answered :

"Little children not need everything to-know."

3.

Little-Annie.

Was that on a-Friday. | Little Annie | was-learning
(2 = 2) catechism | and auntie was-explaining to-her, |
what that prophets (what prophets were). | "Were that
people", | she-said, | "who knew, | what will-be after
a-hundred, | after two-hundred years | and farther
yet; | but they-knew that | only by God : | for man

A POLISH PHONETIC READER.

1.

'noga za 'vjelka.

"'te 'buti sō za 'małe!" | 'muvjił ktoż do jeř'fika, |
'kturi mu 'pare 'butuf 'pfipus. |

"'je, paje, | 'je za 'małe, | tilko 'pājska 'noga za
'vjelka," | otpo'vjedzał 'jeřfik.

2.

'netę'kavi.

'pevjen 'pan, | 'xōōntē 'xłōpta, | kturi mu v 'zbogu
zrobjił 'jkōdē, | u'karatę, | 'zatfōł na 'jego 'vōlatę:

"xłō'petfku, | 'pujtę 'tu, | 'povjem tēi toż no'vego!"
'na to 'xłōpjete, | dōmi'ęłajōntē ęē, | o to 'idęe, |
otpo'vjedzał:

"'małe 'dęetęi je pot-je'bujō fjist'kęgo 'vjedęetę."

3.

a'nuęa.

'biło to f 'pjōntek. | 'mała a'nuęa | u'fjła ęe
katę'xizmu | i 'tęotęa tłuma'fjła jej, | 'to to pro'rotęi. |
"'biłi to 'ludęe," | mu'vjjła, | "'ktuzi vje'dęełi, | to
'bēndęe za 'sto, | za 'dvjętęe 'lat | i 'dalej jeřfęe; | ale
vje'dęełi to | je'dięe pfej 'boga: | bo 'fłōvjek 'sam s

alone out-of himself | nothing not knows (3 = knows nothing), what will-happen (2 = 2). | Knowest thou, | what will-be to-morrow?" |

"I-know!" exclaimed Annie. |

"And what of-such-a-thing?" (6 = and what may that be?) | asked the-astonished aunt. |

"Saturday."

4.

The-Glass of-Water.

Says the-master to the-boy:

"Bring me a-glass of-water for this guest!"

The-boy enters, | holding the-glass of-water in the-hand. | The-master upon him (2 = rebukes him):

"Return (= 2), rascal! | Bring (it) — on a-plate!"

The-boy returned (= 2), | poured-out the-water on a-plate, | and carrying (it) says to himself:

"Curious I-am, | how that guest this water out-of the-plate will-drink!"

5.

The-Two Shilling-pieces.

Gave the-master to-the-boy | one shilling for vinegar,
| and another-one for oil. | In an-hour returns the-boy
| and nothing — brings. |

"Why-you not bought that, which-I ordered," | asked the-gentleman.

"Because to-me themselves confused the-shillings (4 = the shillings got mixed up)," | answered the-boy, |
"and not I-know now, | which is for vinegar, | and which for oil."

'æbje | 'niś 'ne vje, 'tə æ 'staje. | 'vjɛzɛ 'ti, | tso
'bɛpɔɛ 'jutɔ?'' |

"'vjem!" | zavo'łała a'nuga. |

"a 'tuf ta'kɛgo?" | zapi'tała ɔɔzi'vjona 'tɔtka. |

"so'bota."

4.

'ɟkɔŋka 'vɔɔi.

'muvji 'pan do 'xɔɔɔa:

"'pɟiɔɔ mji 'ɟkɔŋkɛ 'vɔɔi dla 'tɛgo 'gɔɔɔa!"

'xɔɔɔɔ 'fxɔɔɔi, | t-ɟi'majɔntɛ 'ɟkɔŋkɛ 'vɔɔi v 'rɛŋku. |

'pan na 'ɔɔgo:

"'vrutɔ æ xul'taju! | 'pɟiɔɔ 'pɟɔɔ na ta'ɔɔu!"

'xɔɔɔɔ æ 'vrutɔɔi, | 'vilaɔ 'vɔɔɔ na 'talɛɟ, | i 'ɔɔɔɔɔɔ

'muvji do 'æbje:

"tɛ'kavi jestem, | 'jak tɛn 'gɔɔɔ tɛ 'vɔɔɔ s ta'ɔɔa
vi'pɟiɛ!"

5.

'dvje zɔo'tufki.

'daɔ pan 'xɔɔɔɔ | 'jɛɔɔ 'zɔɔi na 'ɔɔɔɔ, | a 'ɔɔɔɔ
na ɔ'ɔivɛ. | v gɔ'ɔɔɔɔ 'vrata 'xɔɔɔɔ | i 'ɔɔɔɔ ɟɛ
pɟi'ɔɔɔi. |

"'ɟɛmɔɔ ɟɛ 'kupɟiɔ 'tɛgo, tɔm 'kazaɔ," | za'pitaɔ
jɛ'gɔɔɔɔɔ.

"'bo mji æ pomjɛ'ɟaɔi zɔo'tufki," | ɔɔɔ'vjɛɔɔɔ
'xɔɔɔɔ, | "i 'ɟɛ vjem 'teras, | 'ktura jɛz(d) na 'ɔɔɔɔ, |
a 'ktura na ɔ'ɔivɛ."

6.

Grammar Polish.

Disputed themselves once two Jews (5 = Two Jews once had a dispute) | concerning the-dative of-the-word "pjes". | One maintained, | that it-says itself (4 = it takes the form) | "—psu", | and the-other, | that it-says itself | "—psøvji". |

Upon this comes a-young Jewess, | the-sister of-one of them. |

"Great-God," she-says, | having-heard about the-subject of-the-dispute, | "you both not know well Polish (= 2), | for it-says itself '—psëmu'."

Explanatory Remark.—The dative singular of Polish masculine nouns generally ends in -øvji, with the exception of a few which take -u, hence the uncertainty of the Jews. -ëmu is the ending of the dative singular masculine of adjectives and nouns which were originally adjectives. "psu" is the right form, "psëmu" being even more unsuitable than "psøvji".

7.

Smolik.

To Peter Smolik, | the-witty nobleman, | spoke (= 2) once a-beggar | in the-street at Cracow, | saying:

"I-ask you for bread."

Smolik answered:

"Eat (it), brother, yourself, | I prefer to-go to — the-bishop for roast-meat."

6.

gra'matika 'polska.

spjɛ'ŋaɫɔ ɛɛ 'kɛɖiz 'dvug 'zɪɖuf | ɔ ɬɛɫɔv'niku vi'razu
 " 'pjɛs". | 'jɛɖɛn ut-fi'mivaɫ, | zɛ 'muvji ɛɛ | " 'tɛmu
 'psu", | a 'drugɪ, | zɛ 'muvji ɛɛ | " 'tɛmu 'psɔvji". |

'na tɔ pji'xɔɖzi 'mɫɔɖa zi'dufka, | 'ɛɔstra jɛ'dnɛgɔ z
 'nix. |

"da'ɫibug," zɛŋɛ, | usɫi'faffi ɔ pʃɛɖ'mjɔtɛɛ 'spɔru, |
 "vi 'ɔbug jɛ u'mjɛtɛɛ 'ɖɔbɛ pɔ 'pɔlsku, | bɔ 'muvji ɛɛ
 'tɛmu 'psɛmu'."

7.

'smɔɫik.

ɖɔ 'pjɔtra smɔ'ɫika, | ɖɔftɛip'nɛgɔ ʃɫax'tɛɪsa, | ɔ'dɛzvaɫ
 ɛɛ raz 'zɛbrak | na u'ɫiɪ f kra'kɔvjɛ, | 'muvjɔntɛ:

" 'proʃɛ jɛgɔ'mɔɛtɛɪ na 'xɫɛp."

'smɔɫig ɔtpɔ'vjɛɖzaɫ:

" 'jɛɖz bratɛɛ 'sam, | 'ja vɔɫɛ iz(ɖ) ɖɔ 'kɛɛndɛa bjis'kupa
 na 'pjɛŋɛɲ."

8.

It-is-not-worth the-time and the-satin.

Stanislas Poniatowski, | the-last king Polish, | was
a-good connoisseur of-literature | and a-sharp critic.

Because-of ($2 = 2$) his election and coronation | one
of-the mediocre poets | had-written verses with a-
congratulation, | which, | on this occasion copied on
satin, | he-offered to-the-king. | Stanislas the-poet
generously rewarded, | concerning the-poetry itself
however | he-pronounced the-opinion:

"It-is-a-pity ($4 =$ It is not worth) the-time and the-
satin!"

These words | the-Poles began to-repeat, | and thus
they-became ($2 = 2$) a-proverb.

9.

The-peasant | and the-Jew.

Went a-peasant to the-fair, | in-order-to buy to-
himself a-fur-coat. | A-certain Jew to-him showed a-
fur-coat, | and the-peasant it took on himself, | in-
order-to see, | how it-will fit. | The-fur-coat it-is-true
was too big, | but the-witty Jew, | as the-peasant looks
in front, | draws-together at the-back, | and when the-
peasant looks at the-back, | draws-together in front, |
so that the-fur-coat always fitted smoothly.

"By-God, farmer," | said the-cunning little-Jew, |
"this fur-coat you fits, | as-if on order ($4 =$ as if it had
been specially made to order)."

The-peasant paid | and went-away in the-fur-coat, |
very satisfied with the-good purchase.

8.

'ʃkoda 'tʃasu i a'tłasu.

sta'nisław popa'tofski, | o'statni 'krul 'polski, | bił
'dobrim 'znaftō litera'turi | i 'bistrim 'kritikēm.

s po'vodu jego ε'lektji i korō'nacji | 'jedē z 'mjernix
po'stuf | na'pisał 'vjerʃe s pōvjio'vaniem, | 'kturε, |
s 'tej o'kazji pʃepji'sane na a'tłasε, | zaofja'rował
kru'łovji. | sta'nisław po'εte 'xojne vina'grodził, | o
po'ezji 'samej zaε | 'vigeg 'zdaņε:

"'ʃkoda 'tʃasu i a'tłasu!"

'te 'słowa | po'lati za'tʃεdi po'f'tagatε, | i 'tak 'stali
εε pʃi'słovjem.

9.

'xłōp | a 'gīt.

'poʃet 'xłōb na 'jarmark, | abi 'kupjitε sōbjε 'kōgux. |
jakiz 'gid mu po'kazał 'kōgux, | a 'xłōb go 'vzōł na
'sēbjε, | abi 'vjidzεtε, | 'jag bēp̄dzε 'lēzał. | 'kōgux
tō'pravda bił za 'vjelki, | alε dōf'taipni 'gīt, | jak 'xłōp
'pat-ʃi s 'pʃodu, | 'εtōŋga s 'tiłu, | a gdi 'xłōp 'pat-ʃi
s 'tiłu, | 'εtōŋga na 'pʃotku, | 'tag zε 'kōgug 'zafʃε
'lēzał 'głatko.

"da'libug, gōspōdagu," | zεk 'xitri 'gidεk, | "tēn
'kōgug vam 'lēgi, | 'jagbi na opsta'lunεk."

'xłōb za'płatił | i 'ot-ʃet f kō'guxu, | 'bardzo utę'foni
z dō'brego 'kupna.

10.

The-Lion, | the-Fox | and the-Ass.

At-time one (= once upon a time) | the-lion, | the-fox | and the-ass | together went-out (2 = 2) on a-hunt. | When they-had-caught a-good-deal of-game, | the-lion asked the-ass to-divide the-prey. | The-ass divided everything | into three equal parts | and requested the-lion, | that-he-should choose one of them for himself. | The-lion, | having-expected (2 = 2) the-largest share, | as he-had-caught most of-the-game, | angry killed the-ass. | Afterwards he-asked the-fox | to-make a-partition other. | The-fox, | having-put nearly everything | on the-share of-the-lion, | very little only | kept for himself. |

“Who thee has-taught so to-divide?” | asked him the-lion.

“The-killed ass,” | replied the-fox.

The-misfortune of-others | ought to-us to-be a-warning.

11.

The-Cossacks and the-Nobleman.

Once in the-street in Warsaw | walked (= 2) a-nobleman | in the-Old-Polish dress | and in red boots. | Two cossacks | sitting in an-ale-house, | having-seen the-nobleman, beited (= 2) with the-host, | that to-him the-boots from the-feet they-will-filch. | What then will-they-begin ? |

Well-therefore they-go behind that gentleman | and

10.

'lef, | 'Δis | i 'oɕɛt.

'razu jed'nego | 'lef, | 'Δis | i 'oɕɛt | 'vɛspuł vi'braɕi
ɕɛ na polo'vaje. | 'gdi uło'vjiΔi 'duɖo zvje'gini, | 'lef
kazał 'osłu po'dɕɛΔidz 'zdobił. | 'oɕɛt roz'łogił 'fjistko |
na 't-fi 'ruvne 'tʃɛstɛi | i po'prosił 'lva, | ɖɛbi 'vibrał
'jednɔ z pig, dla 'ɕɛbjɛ. | 'lef, | spodɕɛ'vafji ɕɛ
najvjɛpk'jɛgo u'dzału, | gdiɖ upo'lovał naj'vjɛntɛj
zvje'gini, | rozɖɖɛ'vani 'zabjił 'osła. | 'potim 'kazał
Δi'sovji | 'zrobjił 'podzał 'drugɪ. | 'Δis, | poło'ɖifji
jemal 'fjistko | na 'tʃɛz(ɕ) 'lva, | 'bardzo 'mało tilko |
za't-fimał dla 'ɕɛbjɛ. |

“'kto ɕɛ na'ufjił 'tag 'dɕɛΔitɔ?” | za'pitał go 'lef. |

“za'bjiti 'oɕɛt,” | 'od-ɖɛk 'Δis.

ɖɛ'fʃɛstɛɕ 'drugɪɖ | po'vjinnɔ nam 'bitɔ pɕɛ'strɔgɔ.

11.

ko'zati a 'flaxtɛit.

'raz na u'Δiti v var'fajɛ | pɕɛ'xadzał ɕɛ 'flaxtɛit |
f 'staro'polskim 'stroju | i f tɕɛr'vonig, 'butax. | 'dvux
ko'zakuf | ɕɛ'ɕɔntɛɪɖ f 'kartɕmje, | zo'tɕifji flax'tɛita, |
zało'ɖiłɔ ɕɛ s ɕin'kazɛm, | ɖɛ mu 'buti z 'nug zva'rujɔ. |
'ɕuf tedi 'połnɔ? |

'oto 'idɔ za 'ovim 'panɛm | i 'głɔɛno uma'vjaɔ ɕɛ, |

loudly dispute (= 2), | and nearly come-to-blows; |
the-one continually repeats: | he-has; | and the-other:
| not he-has.

Struck this noise the-nobleman; | he-turns-round
(3 = 2) to them | and asks about the-cause of-the-
quarrel. |

"Look-here," | says (= 2) one, | "my comrade says,
| that you have in the-boots straw, | and I maintain,
that not, | and about that we-quarrel (2 = 2)."

"Oh! therefore (= 2)!" | exclaimed the-nobleman, |
"not I-have, no!" |

"But we-should want to-see," | said the-other
cossack, | "because-we—about that have-made-a-bet, |
and the-wager (is) considerable." |

Upon that the-nobleman: | "But where? | Here in
the-street surely the-boot not I-shall-take-off!" |

"Not in the-street, no, little-master," | said the-
cossack, | "but in that house, | we-request very-
much." |

The-nobleman, | an-honest soul, | enters — the-first
best house, | and in the-hall allows to-himself to-take-
off a-boot, | and then laughing (= 2) says: | "Well,
you-see that there-is-no (3 = 2) straw!"

"Yes, yes, | in this-one there-is-not, | but in the-
other-one perhaps."

"Well, then look also in the-other-one!"

They-took-off therefore the-other boot | and having-
stolen both, | into the-legs, my dear (5 = they ran away
as fast as they could), | and the-nobleman remained
barefoot. |

a 'pravje 'bjijō; | 'jedən 'təōnglɛ pɔf'taga: | 'ma; | a
'drugɪ: | 'nɛ ma.

u'dɛził tɛ 'vzask flax'tɛitsa; | ɔ'bratsa ɛɛ 'dɔ pɪx |
i 'pita ɔ pʃi'tʃinɛ 'kɫutpi. |

"'oto," | ɔd-'ziva ɛɛ 'jedən, | "muj 'kamrat pɔ'vjada, |
zɛ 'pan maz v 'butax 'słɔmɛ, | a 'ja ut-ʃi'muje, zɛ 'nɛ, |
i 'o to ɛɛ spʃɛ'tʃami." |

"'o dla 'tɛgo!" | za'vołał 'flax'tɛits, | "'nɛ mam,
'nɛ!" |

"a 'mibiɛmi 'xʃɛɛɫi zo'batʃitɛ," | zɛg 'drugɪ 'kɔzak, |
"boɛmi ɛɛ 'o to załɔ'ziɫi, | a 'zakład 'znaʃni."

'na to 'flax'tɛits: | "a 'gɔzɛʃ? | 'tu na u'ɫiti pʃɛtɛzɛ
'buta nɛ 'zdejmɛ!"

"'nɛ na u'ɫiti, 'nɛ, papitʃku," | zɛk 'kɔzak, | "alɛ f
'tamtim 'dɔmu, | upra'jami 'bardɔ."

'flax'tɛits, | pɔʃ'tɛiva 'duʃa, | fʃtɛm'pujɛ dɔ pʃɛr'ʃɛgo
lɛp'ʃɛgo 'dɔmu, | i f 'ɛɛpi pɔ'zvala sɔbjɛ 'zdjɔndɛ 'but, |
a 'pɔtim 'ɛmʃɛjɔnts ɛɛ 'muvji: | "nɔ vʃi'dɛitɛ, zɛ 'nɛ ma
słɔmi!"

"'tak, 'tak, | f 'tim 'nɛma, | alɛ v 'drugim mɔzɛ."

"nɔ to zo'batʃtɛ i v 'drugim!"

ɛtəōng'nɛɫi vʃɛndɛ 'drugɪ but | i pɔr'vafʃi 'ɔba, | v
'nɔgi, muj 'drogi, | a 'flax'tɛidɛ 'został 'bosɔ. |

12.

Master and Cook.

A-cook, | having-roasted for the-master a-goose, |
ate from it a-leg | and served the-goose without it. |

Noticed this the-master | and asked the-cook, |
where itself had-betaken the-other leg (7 = where was
the other leg). |

"This goose, — sir, | only one leg had" | said the-
cook. |

"That be not can," | answered the-master | and
scolded severely the-cook. |

Shortly afterwards | the-master took-out himself
into the-way (6 = set out on a journey) with the-cook.
| Was that in winter. |

Passing through a-village, | they-saw several geese
on the-ice, | and every-one was-standing on one foot, |
because the-other it-had-raised for the-warming (3 = in
order to warm it). |

"But what! (2 = why!)", says the-cook, | "sees the-
master (3 = do you see?), | those geese have also only
each one leg." |

At-that-moment the-master whistled, | and the-
frightened geese | let-come-down suddenly the-feet. |

"Well, look (= 2) now, | whether to-one lacks the-
other leg!" | exclaimed the-master. |

"Then also," | replies quietly the-cook, | "if — the-
master | also at-that-time had whistled, | when the-
goose on the-table I-was-serving, | then undoubtedly
would-have-found itself also the-other leg." |

12.

'pan i 'kuxaf.

'kuxa[~]], | u'pjekfi dla 'pana 'gēɛ, | 'zjad od pej 'pałke
| i 'podał gēɛ 'bez pej. |

'spost-jek to 'pan | i za'pitał ku'xaga, | 'gdze ɛɛ
po'dżała 'druga 'noga. |

"'ta 'gēɛ, proɛ pana, | 'tільки 'jedne 'noge 'mjała" |
zek kuxaf.

"'to bidz je 'moɛ," | otpo'vjedzał 'pan | i 'złajał
su'rowo ku'xaga.

'fkrutɛɛ 'potim | 'pan 'vibrał ɛɛ v 'drogɛ s ku'xagɛm.
| 'biło to v 'zimje. | 'jadōntɛ pɛɛz 'vjeɛ, | uj'zɛɫi kilka
'gēɛi na 'lōɛɛ, | a 'kazda 'stała na 'jednej 'noɛɛ, | bo
'drugō pod'nośła dla roz'gɛɛna.

"a 'tɔ!" muvji kuxaf, | "'vjidzi pan, | 'tɛ gēɛi majō
'tɛɫ tɪlko po 'jednej 'noɛɛ."

'vuffas pan 'g.vjiznoł, | a pɛɫɛŋk'pōnɛ 'gēɛi |
pospuɫ'fali 'nagle 'nogi.

"no 'pɛipat-ɛ ɛɛ 'teras, | tɛi 'kturej bra'kuje 'drugɛj
'nogi!" | za'vołał 'pan. |

"'to tɪɫ," | oɔ-'zɛtɛ spo'kojɛ 'kuxaf, | "'gdibi
vjɛl'mōɛni 'pan | i 'ftɛntɛɛz bił 'g.vjiznoł, | jag 'gēɛ na
'stuł poda'vałɛm, | to pɛza'vodɛ zna'lazłabi ɛɛ i 'druga
'noga."

VOCABULARY.

ABBREVIATIONS.

acc, accusative.	loc., locative.
adj, adjective.	m., masculine.
adv., adverb.	n., neuter.
comp., comparative.	num., numeral.
cond, conditional.	p., perfective.
conj., conjunction.	part., participle.
dat, dative.	pass, passive.
der., derivative.	past, past.
dimin., diminutive.	pers, person(al).
encl., enclitic.	pl, plural.
f., feminine.	poss., possessive.
fut., future.	prep, preposition.
gen., genitive.	pres., present.
ger., gerund.	pron., pronoun, pronominal.
i., imperfective.	rel., relative.
imp., imperative.	sing, singular.
indef., indefinite.	superl., superlative.
instr., instrumental.	v., verb.
interj., interjection.	voc., vocative.
interr., interrogative.	w, with.

The order of the phonetic symbols is the following:

p b t d k g k g ʈ ʈ ʈ ʈ m n ɲ l ʌ ʔ r f v
s z ʃ ʒ ʒ x g j i i e ē ɛ ɛ a ă ɔ ɔ u ũ i i.

Inflected forms will be found under the single words (for verbs the infinitives, for nouns the nominatives singular, for adjectives the nominatives singular masculine).

- pravje**, *prawie*, adv., nearly.
- prorok**, *prorok*, m., -a, gen. sing., prophet. **proroki**, *prorocy*, nom. pl.
- prosić**, *prosić*, v.i., to ask, request. **proszę**, *proszę*, 1st pers. sing. pres., I ask, request.
- przepisać**, *przepisać*, v.p., to copy. **przepisane**, *przepisane*, nom. pl. n. past part. pass., copied.
- przedmiot**, *przedmiot*, m., -u, gen. sing., object, subject. **przedmiocie**, *przedmiocie*, voc. and loc. sing.
- przecież** (f), *przecież* (ż), adv., but, of course, naturally.
- przełęknięty**, *przełęknięty*, adj., frightened. **przełęknięcie**, *przełęknięcie*, nom. pl. n.
- przez**, *przez*, prep. w. acc., by, through.
- przestroga**, *przestroga*, f., warning. **przestróg**, *przestroga*, instr. sing.
- przechadzać się**, *przechadzać się*, v.i., to take a walk. **przechadzał się**, *przechadzał się*, 3rd pers. sing. m., he took a walk.
- przodek**, *przodek*, m.; **pfotka**, *przodka*, gen. sing., front.
- na pfotku**, *na przodku*, in front.
- pfut**, *przód*, m.; **pfodu**, *przodu*, gen. sing., front. **s pfodu**, *z przodu*, in front.
- pfipat-jić się**, *przypatrzeć się*, v.p., to look (attentively at something), **pfipat-ś się**, *przypatrz się*, 2nd pers. sing. imp., look (at it)!
- pfijina**, *przyczyna*, f., cause. **pfijinę**, *przyczynę*, acc. sing.
- pfinożyć**, *przynosić*, v.i., to bring. **pfinoży**, *przynosi*, 3rd pers. sing. pres., he brings.
- pfijęść**, *przynieść*, v.p., to bring. **pfiję**, *przynieś*, 2nd pers. sing. imp., bring! **pfijus**, *przyniósł*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he brought.
- pfisłowie**, *przysłowie*, n., proverb. **pfisłowiem**, *przysłowiem*, instr. sing.
- pfixodzić**, *przychodzić*, v.i., to come. **pfixodzi**, *przychodzi*, 3rd pers. sing. pres., he (she, it) comes.
- pfijść**, see **pfiję**.
- pfiję**, *przysięść*, v.p., to come. **pfiję do mnie**, *przysięść do mnie*, come to me.

pija, *pić*, v.i., to drink.
pił, *pił*, 3rd pers. sing. m.
 past, he drank.
pięta, *pięć*, num., five.
pięta, *pięść*, f.; *pięta*,
pięści, gen. sing., fist.
pieprz, *pieprz*, m.; -u, gen.
 sing., pepper.
pieczę, *pieczeń*, f.; *pieczę*,
pieczeni, gen. sing., roast-
 meat.
pier(f)ś, *pierwszy*, num.
 adj., first. *pier(f)śego*,
pierwszego, gen. sing. m.
pies, *pies*, m.; *psa*, *psa*, gen.
 sing.; *psu*, *psu*, dat. sing.,
 dog.
piana, *piana*, f., foam.
Piotr, *Piotr*, m.; -a, gen.
 sing., Peter.
piątek, *piątek*, m.; *piątku*,
piątku, gen. sing., Friday.
pewna, *pewien*, m.; *pewna*,
pewna, f.; *pewne*, *pewne*,
 n., a certain.
papier, *papier*, m.; *papieru*,
papieru, gen. sing., paper.
pat-ś, *patrzeć*, v.i., to
 look. *pat-ś*, *patrzy*, 3rd
 pers. sing. pres, he (she,
 it) looks.
pan, *pan*, m.; -a, gen. sing.,
 gentleman, Sir, Mr., you
 (in addressing a man).
pane, *panie*, voc. sing.;

panem, *panem*, instr.
 sing.
papiśek, *paniczek* m.;
papiśka, *paniczka*, gen.
 sing., little gentleman
 (dimin. of *pan*). *papiśku*,
paniczku, voc. sing.
pałka, *pałka*, f., the leg (of
 a fowl). *pałkę*, *pałkę*,
 acc. sing.
para, *para*, f., pair. *parę*,
parę, acc. sing.
pąski, *pański*, adj., your
 (der. of *pan*). *pąska*,
pańska, f.
po, *po*, prep. w. dat., after
 the fashion of. *muwija*
po polsku, to speak Polish.
po, *po*, prep. w. loc., after;
 over (a place). *po pokaju*,
 all over the room. Also
 used in a distributive
 sense: *po jednej nodze*,
 one leg each.
poprosić, *poprosić*, v.p., to
 ask, request. *poprosił*,
poprosił, 3rd pers. sing.
 m. past, he asked.
pot-ś, *potrzebować*,
 v.i., to need. *pot-ś*,
potrzebują, 3rd pers. pl.
 pres, they need.
potem, *potem*, adv., after-
 wards.
podnieść, *podnieść*, v.p., to

pmjēṣatṣ ẽ, *pomieszzać się,*
v.p., to become mixed up.

polak, *Polak*, m.; -a, gen. sing, *Pole* (male). **polaci**, *Polacy*, nom. pl., the Poles.

powinno, n., it ought to.
powjĩsowaɲe, powinszowa-

nie, n., congratulation.

- powjiŝowaniem**, *powinszowaniem*, instr. sing.
- powjedzeta**, *powiedzieć*, v.p., to tell. **powjem**, *powiem*, 1st pers. sing. fut., I shall tell. **powjedzał**, *powiedział*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he told, said.
- powjadate**, *powiadać*, v.i., to say, tell. **powjada**, *powiada*, 3rd pers. sing. pres., he (she, it) tells, says.
- powut**, *powód*, m.; **powodu**, *powodu*, gen. sing., reason, cause. **s powodu**, *z powodu*, on account of, because of.
- pospuŝfata**, *pospuszcząć*, v.p., to let down (all together). **pospuŝfali**, *pospuszczali*, 3rd pers. pl. n. past, they let down.
- pozwalata**, *pozwaląć*, v.i., to allow. **pozwała**, *pozwała*, 3rd pers. sing. pres., he (she, it) allows.
- poŝet**, see **pujta**.
- poeta**, *poeta*, m., poet. **poetę**, *poetę*, acc. sing. **poetuf**, *poetów*, gen. pl.
- poezja**, *poezja*, f., poetry. **poezji**, *poezji*, gen. dat. and loc. sing.
- punkt**, *punkt*, m.; -u, gen. sing., dot, point.
- pujta**, *pójść*, v.p., to go. **pujta**, *pójdź*, 2nd pers. sing. imp.; go! come! **poŝet**, *poszedł*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he went.
- pitata**, *pytać*, v.i., to ask (a question). **pita**, *pyta*, 3rd pers. sing. pres., he (she, it) asks.
- brat**, *brat*, m., -a, gen. sing., brother. **bratę**, *bracie*, voc. sing.
- brakovata**, *brakować*, v.i., to be missing, lacking. **brakuje**, *brakuje*, 3rd pers. sing. pres., he (she, it) is missing.
- brūŝvijk**, *Brunświk*, m., Brunswick.
- bzoza**, *brzoza*, f., birch-tree.
- bŝitva**, *brzytwa*, f., razor.
- bjita** **ŝę**, *bić się*, v.i., to fight, come to blows. **bjiŝ** **ŝę**, *bija się*, 3rd pers. pl. pres., they fight.
- bjiskup**, *biskup*, m.; -a, gen. sing., bishop.
- bes**, *bez*, prep. w. gen., without.
- bēndŝe**, see **biŝa**.
- baba**, *baba*, f., peasant-woman.
- bardzo**, *bardzo*, adv., very.

bo, *bo*, conj., because.

boga, see **buk**.

bogaci, *bogaci*, adj., rich.

bogaci, *bogaci*, nom. pl.

m., the rich. **bogat-ci**,

bogatsi, n. pl. m. comp.,

the richer ones.

boso, *boso*, adv., barefoot.

bosi, *bosy*, adj., barefooted.

bogmi, see **bo** and **-mi**.

bogdan, *Bohdan*, m., proper name.

but, *but*, m.; -a, gen. sing.,

boot. **buti**, *buty*, nom.

pl.; **butuf**, *butów*, gen.

pl.; **butax**, *butach*,

loc. pl.

buk, *Bóg*, m.; **boga**, *Boga*,

gen. sing., God.

-bi, *-by*, conditional suffix.

bita, *być*, v.i., to be. **jestem**,

jestem, 1st pers. sing.

pres., I am. **jest**, *jest*,

3rd pers. sing. pres., he

(she, it) is. **sō**, *są*, 3rd

pers. pl. pres., they are.

bił, *był*, 3rd pers. sing.

m. past, he was. **biło**,

było, 3rd pers. sing. n.

past, it was. **biłi**, *byli*,

3rd pers. pl. m. past, they

were. **będą**, *będzie*,

3rd pers. sing. fut., he

(she, it) will be.

bistri, *bystry*, adj., sharp,

witty. **bistrim**, *bystrym*,

instr. sing. m.

tłumafita, *tłumaczyć*, v.i.,

to explain. **tłumafiła**,

tłumaczyła, 3rd pers.

sing. f. past, she ex-

plained.

tvuj, *twój*, adj., thy, your.

t-ji, *trzy*, num., three.

t-ji matz, *trzymać*, v.i., to

hold. **t-ji majōnts**, *trzy-*

majac, ger. pres., holding.

tej, see **tēn**.

tē, see **tēn**.

tēdi, *tędy*, conj., then.

tęgo, see **tēn**.

tēmu, see **tēn**.

tēn, *ten*, m.; **ta**, *ta*, f.; **to**,

to, n., dem. pron., this.

tęgo, *tęgo*, gen. sing. m.

and n.; **tej**, *tej*, gen. and

dat. sing. f.; **tēmu**, *tēmu*,

dat. sing. m. and n.;

tē, *tę*, acc. sing. f.; **tē**

also sometimes instead

of **tēn** before fricatives,

e.g.: **tē sam**, *ten sam*,

the same. **tīm**, *tym*, loc.

sing. m. and n.; **tē**, *te*,

nom. pl. n.

teras, *teraz*, adv., now.

tęf, *też*, adv., also. **tif** in

unstressed position.

tē, see **tēn**.

ta, see **tēn**.

- taki**, *taki*, pron. adj., such (a one). **takęgo**, *takiego*, gen. sing. m. and n. **takig,że**, *takichże*, gen. pl. w. interr. suffix **-że**.
tak, *tak*, adv., so; yes (in answers).
tamten, *tamten*, dem. pron., that. **tamtim**, *tamtym*, loc. sing. m.
talef, *talerz*, m.; **taleza**, *talerza*, gen. sing., plate. **talegu**, *talerzu*, voc. and loc. sing.
to, pron., see **ten**.
to, *to*, conj., then.
tu, *tu*, adv., here.
ti, *ty*, pers. pron., thou, you (sing.). **ti**, *ci*, dat. sing.; **tię**, *cię*, acc. sing.
titop, *tyton*, m., tobacco.
tim, see **ten**.
tilko, *tylko*, adv., only.
tił, *tył*, m.; **-u**, gen. sing., back. **s tiłu**, *z tyłu*, at the back.
tiś, see **teś**.
dla, *dla*, prep. w. gen., for.
drogi, *drogi*, adj., dear.
droga, *droga*, f., way. **drogę**, *drogę*, acc. sing.
drugi, *drugi*, num. adj., second. **druga**, *druga*, f. **drugix**, *drugich*, gen. pl. **drugej**, *drugiej*, gen. sing. f. **drugō**, *drugą*, acc. sing. f. **drugim**, *drugim*, instr. and loc. sing. m.
dvjectę, *dwieście*, num., two hundred.
dvje, see **dvaj**.
dvaj, *dwaj*, m.; **dvje**, *dwie*, f.; **dva**, *dwa*, n., num., two. **dvux**, *dwuch*, gen. **dvux**, see **dvaj**.
dēmbi, see **dōmp**.
datę, *dać*, v.p., to give. **dał**, *dał*, 3rd pers. sing. m., he gave.
dalej, *dalej*, adv. comp., further.
dałibuk! *dałibóg!* interj., by God, as I live.
do, *dō*, prep. w. gen.; to (direction).
dobri, *dobry*, adj., good. **dobrego**, *dobrego*, gen. sing. m. and n.; **dobrim**, *dobrym*, instr. and loc. m. and n.; **lepsi**, comp., better. **lepszego**, gen. sing. m. and n. comp.
dobze, *dobrze*, adv., well.
dom, *dom*, m.; **domu**, *domu*, gen. and loc. sing., house.
dōmpe, see **ja**.
dōmięlatę **ęę**, *domyslać się*, v.i., to guess. **dōmięłajōntę** **ęę**, *domyslajac się*, ger. pres., guessing.

- dofcipni**, *dowcipny*, adj., witty. **dofcipnego**, *dowcipnego*, gen. sing. m. and n.
- dōmp**, *dąb*, m., oak. **dēmbi**, *dęby*, nom. pl.
- dōmbrofski**, *Dąbrowski*, m. (proper name).
- dufa**, *duśa*, f., soul.
- duzo**, *dużo*, adv., much.
- dipa**, *dynia*, f., gourd, pumpkin.
- kęēndza**, see **kęōnt**.
- kęōnt**, *ksiądz*, m.; **kęēndza**, *księdza*, gen. sing., priest, rev. father.
- kilka**, *kilka*, num., several, some.
- kędie**, *kiedyś*, adv., once upon a time.
- gdze(f)**, *gdzie(ż)*, adv., where?
- gnęte**, *gnieść*, v.i., to knead, press. **gnęte**, *gniecie*, 3rd pers. sing. pres., he (she, it) kneads, squeezes.
- gvjiznōptę**, *gwiznąć*, v.p., to whistle. **gvjiznōł**, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he whistled.
- gęlda**, *giełda*, f., stock exchange.
- kto**, *kto*, interr. and rel. pron., who.
- ktoś**, *ktoś*, indef. pron., somebody.
- kturi**, *który*, m.; **ktura**, *która*, f.; **kturę**, *które*, n., rel. and interr. pron., who, which. **kturęj**, *której*, gen. dat. loc. sing.; **kturę**, *które*, nom. pl. n., **ktuzi**, *którzy*, nom. pl. m.
- kleгда**, *klechda*, f., legend. **kleгдазе**, *klechdzie*, dat. loc. sing.
- kłutpa**, *któtnia*, f., quarrel. **kłutpi**, *któtni*, gen. sing.
- krakuf**, *Kraków*, m.; **krakova**, *Krakowa*, gen. sing., Cracow. **krakovje**, *Krakowie*, loc. sing.
- krul**, *król*, m.; **-a**, gen. sing., king. **krulovji**, *królowi*, dat. sing.
- kritik**, *krytyk*, m.; **'kritika**, *krytyka*, gen. sing., critic. **'kritikęm**, *krytykiem*, instr. sing.
- kvadrās**, *kwadrans*, m.; **-u**, gen. sing., quarter of an hour.
- katexis(m)**, *katechizm*, m.; **katexizmu**, *katechizmu*, gen. sing., catechism.
- katjka**, *kaczka*, f., duck.
- kamrat**, *kamrat*, m.; **-a**, gen. sing., comrade.

- karta**, *karta*, f., card.
kartma, *karczma*, f., inn, tavern. **kartmje**, *karczma*, loc. sing.
kazat, *kazać*, v.p., to order, command, ask. **kazał**, *kazał*, 3rd pers. sing. m., he ordered.
kazdi, *každy*, adj., every. **kazda**, *każda*, f.
kon, *koń*, m.; **kona**, *konia*, gen. sing., horse.
kolor, *kolor*, m., colour.
koronatsja, *koronacja*, f., coronation. **koronatsji**, *koronacji*, gen, dat. and loc. sing.
kozak, *kozak*, m ; -a, gen. sing., Cossack **kozatsi**, *kozacy*, nom pl.; **kozakuf**, *kozaków*.
koguz, *kożuch*, m.; -a, gen. sing., fur-coat. **koguxu**, *kozuchu*, loc. sing.
kōsat, *kasać*, v.i., to bite. **kōsa**, *kasa*, 3rd pers. sing pres.
kupno, *kupno*, n., purchase. **kupna**, *kupna*, gen. sing.
kupit, *kupić*, v.p., to buy. **kupit**, *kupić*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he bought.
kuxaf, *kucharz*, m.; **kuxaga**, *kucharza*, gen. sing., cook. **kuxagem**, *kucharzem*, instr. sing.
kūft, *kunszt*, m.; -u, gen. sing., art, skill.
gdi, *gdy*, conj., when, if.
gdibi, see **gdi** and **bi**.
gdif, *gdyż*, conj., since, because.
glatko, *gładko*, adv., smoothly.
głoeno, *głośno*, adv., loudly, aloud.
gra'matika, *gramatyka*, f., grammar.
gēs, *geś*, f.; **gēsi**, *gesi*, gen. sing., goose. **gēsō**, *gesiō*, instr. sing.; **gēsi**, *gesi*, nom. gen. pl.
go, see **on**.
godzina, *godzina*, f., hour. **godzinē**, *godzinę*, acc. sing.
gospodaf, *gospodarz*, m.; **gospodaza**, *gospodarza*, gen. sing., host; farmer. **gospodazu**, *gospodarzu*, voc. sing.
goat, *gość*, m.; **goatja**, *gościa*, gen. sing., guest.
tsena, *cena*, f., price.
tselovnik, *celownik*, m.; -a, gen. sing, dative. **tselovniku**, *celowniku*, loc. sing.
tsa, *co*, interr. pron., what?

- rel. pron., which, that, what.
tom, see **to** and **-m**.
toprawa, *coprawda*, adv., it is true.
too, *coś*, indef. pron., something.
turka, *córka*, f., daughter.
turce, *córcę*, dat. sing.
tus, *cóż*, interr. pron., what?
dzvon, *dzwon*, m.; **-a**, gen. sing., bell.
tfłowjek, *człowiek*, m; **-a**, gen. sing., man. **lud**ze, *ludzie*, nom. pl., people.
tfemu, *czemu*, interr. adv., why?
tfemu, see **tf**emu and **-a**.
tfervoni, *czzerwony*, adj., red.
tfervoni, *czzerwonych*, loc. pl.
tfęste, *część*, f.; **tf**ęstai, *części*, gen. sing., part, share. **tf**ęstai, *części*, nom. pl.
tfarni, *czarny*, adj., black.
tfas, *czas*, m.; **-u**, gen. sing. time.
tfi, *czy*, adv., whether, if (this word is used to introduce questions; in direct questions it cannot be translated into English).
- tf**is, *czynsz*, m.; **-u**, gen. sing., rent.
dzgisti, *dzdzysty*, adj., rainy.
tama, *éma*, f., darkness.
tavjerte, *ćwierć*, f., quarter.
tai, see **ti**.
taisa, *cisza*, f., calm.
taekavi, *ciekawý*, adj., curious.
taē, see **ti**.
taotka, *ciotka*, f., aunt.
taotaa, *ciocia*, f., auntie.
taōngle, *ciągłe*, adv., continuously.
dzvjigate, *dzwigać*, v.i., to carry, lift.
dziłki, *dziki*, adj., wild.
dzetai, see **dz**etsko.
dzełite, *dzielić*, v.i., to divide.
dzęęępte, *dziesięć*, num., ten.
dzetsko, *dziecko*, n., child.
dzetai, *dzieci*, nom. pl., children.
dzura, *dziura*, f., hole.
-m, **-m**, suffix, sign of the 1st pers. sing. in the past tense. It can be suffixed to any word in the sentence where it occurs.
młodi, *młody*, adj., young.
młoda, *młoda*, f.
mji, see **ja**.
mjete, *mieć*, v.i., to have;

- pres **mam**, **maʃ**, **ma**, **mami**,
matɕɛ, **majɔ**; *mam*, *masz*,
ma, *mamy*, *macie*, *maję*.
mjała, *miąta*, 3rd pers.
sing. f. past, she had.
mjeɲɛ, *miennie*, n., property,
wealth.
mjerni, *mierny*, adj., medi-
ocre. **mjernix**, *miernych*,
gen. pl.
mjała, see **mjetɕ**.
ma, see **mjetɕ**.
matka, *matka*, f., mother.
mam, see **mjetɕ**.
mało, *mało*, adv., little, few.
małi, *mały*, adj., small.
mała, *mała*, f. sing.
małɛ, nom. pl. n.
maʃ, see **mjetɕ**.
majɔ, see **mjetɕ**.
mɔʒɛ, v., see **mutɕ**.
mɔʒɛ, *może*, adv., perhaps.
mɔŋka, *mąka*, f., flour
mu, see **on**.
mutɕ, *móć*, v.i., to be able
to. **mɔʒɛ**, *może*, 3rd pers.
sing. pres., he (she, it)
can.
mur, *mur*, m, wall.
muvjɪɕ, *mówić*, v.i., to
speak. **muvjɪ**, *mówi*, 3rd
pers. sing. pres., he (she,
it) speaks. **muvjɔntɕ**,
mówiąc, ger. pres., speak-
ing. **muvjɪł**, *mówił*, 3rd
pers. sing. m. past, he
spoke. **muvjɪła**, *mówiła*,
3rd pers. sing. f. past,
she spoke.
muɕa, *much*, f., fly. **muɕɛ**,
musze, dat. sing.
muʃ, *mój*, m.; **moja**, *moja*, f.:
mojɛ, *moje*, n.; poss.
pron., my.
mi, *my*, pers. pron., we.
nam, *nam*, dat., (to) us.
mibiɕmi, see **mi**, -bi, and
ɕmi.
na, *na*, prep. w. acc., on
(direction), for; w. loc.,
on (place).
napjɪsɪɕ, *napisać*, v.p., to
write. **napjɪsɪł**, *napisał*.
3rd pers. sing. m. past,
he wrote.
nagle, *nagle*, adv., suddenly.
nam, see **mi**.
najvjɛntɕej, see **vjɛɕ**.
najvjɛŋkɕego, see **vjɛłki**.
na'utɕɪɕ, *nauczyć*, v.p., to
teach. **na'utɕɪł**, *nauczył*,
3rd pers. sing. m. past,
he taught.
no, *no*, interj., well!
nɔga, *noga*, f, foot, leg.
nɔgi, *nogi*, gen. sing. and
nom. acc. pl.; **nɔgɛ**, *noge*,
acc. sing.; **nɔdʒɛ**, *nodze*,
dat. and loc. sing.; **nuk**,
nóg, gen. pl.

- nagi**, see **naga**.
nóǳe, see **noga**.
nowi, *nowy*, *adj., new.
nowego, *nowego*, gen. sing. m. and n.
nóśēs, *nonsens*, m.; -u, gen. sing., nonsense.
nuk, see **noga**.
niē, *nie*, indef. pron., nothing.
niē, *niē*, f., thread.
niē, see **on**.
niēś, *nieś*, v.i., to carry.
niōśōnē, *niosąc*, ger. pres., carrying.
niēj, see **on**.
niē, *nie*, adv., not; no (in answers).
niēgo, see **on**.
niēśkawi, *nieciekawy*, adj., not curious.
niēma, *niema*, w. gen. of subject, there is no . . . , there are no . . .
niēmal, *niemal*, adv., nearly.
niēzawōdniē, *niezawodnie*, adv., doubtlessly.
niēśfēśtē, *nieszczęście*, n., misfortune.
liwa, see **lef**.
lēpśego, see **dobri**.
lēf, *lew*, m.; **liwa**, *lwa*, gen. sing., lion.
lēǳetē, *leżeć*, v.i., to lie, fit (of clothes). **lēǳi**, *leży*, 3rd pers. sing. pres., he (she, it) fits. **lēǳať**, *leżał*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he fitted. **bēǳē** **lēǳať**, *będzie leżał*, fut. lat, see **rak**.
las, *las*, m.; -u, gen. sing., forest, wood.
laska, *laska*, f., stick.
lōdi, see **lut**.
lōǳē, see **lut**.
lōnt, *ład*, m.; **lōndu**, *ładu*, gen. sing., (dry) land.
lut, *lód*, m.; **lōdu**, *lodu*, gen. sing., ice. **lōǳē**, *lodzie*, loc. sing.; **lōdi**, *lody*, nom. pl., ices.
ludē, see **ślōvjēk**.
literatura, *literatura*, f., literature. -i, -y, gen. sing.
liǳba, *liczba*, f., number.
lina, *lina*, f., cord.
lis, *lis*, m.; -a, gen. sing., fox. **lisōvjē**, *lisowi*, dat. sing.
łaska, *łaska*, f., favour, mercy, grace.
rēǳka, *ręka*, f., hand. **rēntē**, *ręce*, dat. sing. and nom. acc. pl. **rēǳku**, loc. sing. **rēntfē**, *ręczyć*, v.i., to vouch.
ras, *raz*, m.; **razu**, *razu*, gen. sing., time (in

- "three times", etc.).
razu jednego, razu jednego, once upon a time.
raz, raz, num. adv., once.
rok, rok, m.; -u, gen. sing., year. **lat, lat**, gen. pl.
romās, romans, m., -u, gen. sing., novel. **romāce, romansie**, loc. sing.
rozgniewani, rozgniewany, adj., angry.
rozgrzanie, rozgrzanie, n., the warming. **rozgrzana, rozgrzania**, gen. sing.
rozłożyć, rozłożyć, v.p, to divide, put asunder.
rozłożył, rozłożył, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he divided.
ruwni, równy, adj, equal.
ruwne, równe, nom. pl. n.
ryba, ryba, f., fish. **rybie, rybie**, dat. sing.
ryftok, rynsztok, m.; -u, gen. sing., the gutter.
f, see v.
wtenczas, wtenczas, adv., at that time.
wkrótce, wkrótce, adv., soon.
wstępować, wstępować, v.i., to enter. **wstępuje, wstępuje**, 3rd pers. sing. pres., he (she, it) enters.
wszystek, wszystek, adj., all.
wszystkiego, wszystkiego, gen. sing. n., (of) everything. **wszystko, wszystko**, n., everything.
wchodzi, wchodzi, v.i., to enter. **wchodzi, wchodzi**, 3rd pers. sing. pres., he (she, it) enters.
figa, figa, f., fig.
fara, fara, f., parish.
v, w, prep. w. acc., into (direction), on (before names of days); w. loc., in (place). In accordance with the rule laid down in § 70 of the Introduction, this word is pronounced **f** before breathed sounds. **f pjętek, w piątek**, on Friday. Before two or more consonants the word sometimes appears under the form **ve, we**. **ve środę, we środę**; **f środę, w środę**, on Wednesday.
włazić, włazić, v.i., to climb. **właz, właz**, imp.
wracać, wracać, v.i., to return. **wraca, wraca**, 3rd pers. sing. pres., he returns.
wrócić się, wrócić się, v.p., to go back. **wrótę się, wróć się**, 2nd pers. sing. imp., go back! **wrucił się, wrócił się**, 3rd pers.

- sing. m. past, he went back.
- wzask**, *wrzask*, m.; -u, gen. sing., noise.
- wzōptō**, *wziąć*, v.p., to take.
- wzōł**, *wziął*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he took.
- wjidzētō**, *widzieć*, v.i., to see.
- wjidzi**, *widzi*, 3rd pers. sing. pres., he (she, it) sees. **wjidzītōe**, *widzicie*, 2nd pers. pl. pres., you see.
- wjīfovātō**, *winszować*, v.i., to congratulate.
- wjedzētō**, *wiedzieć*, v.i., to know. **wjem**, *wiem*, 1st pers. sing. pres., I know. **wjezzē?** *wiesz?* 2nd pers. sing. pres. interr., do you know? **wjē**, *wie*, 3rd pers. sing. pres., he (she, it) knows. **wjedzēli**, *wiedzieli*, 3rd pers. pl. m. past, they knew.
- vjēj**, *wieś*, f.; **fai**, *wsī*, gen. sing., village, country (as opposed to town).
- vjē**, see **vjedzētō**.
- wjem**, see **wjedzētō**.
- vjelki**, *wielki*, m.; **vjelka**, *wielka*, f.; **vjelke**, *wielkie*, n., adj., big, great. **najvjēnkjēgo**, *największego*, gen. sing. m. superl.
- vjelē**, *wiele*, adv., much, many. **najvjēntēj**, *najwięcej*, superl., most.
- vjelmōgni**, *wielmożny*, adj., used in titles: **vjelmōgni papē**, your lordship.
- vjerf**, *wiersz*, m.; -a, gen. sing., verse. **vjerfē**, *wiersze*, nom. pl.
- vjezzē**, see **vjedzētō**.
- vjēnt**, *więc*, adv., so, therefore.
- vjara**, *wiara*, f., faith, belief.
- vespuł**, *wespół*, adv., together, jointly.
- vam**, see **vi**.
- varfava**, *Warszawa*, f., Warsaw. **varfajē**, *Warszawie*, dat. and loc. sing.
- voda**, *woda*, f., water. **vōdi**, *wody*, gen. sing. **vōdē**, *wodę*, acc. sing.
- vōlētō**, *wolęć*, v.i., to prefer. **vōlē**, *wolę*, 1st pers. sing. pres., I prefer.
- vōlātō**, *wołać*, v.i., to call.
- vōs**, *wąs*, m.; -a, gen. sing., moustache.
- vuffas**, *wówczas*, adv., then, at that moment.
- vi**, *wy*, pers. pron., you (pl.). **vam**, *wam*, dat.
- vipjītō**, *wypić*, v.p., to drink.
- vipjiē**, *wypije*, 3rd pers. sing. fut., he (she, it) will drink.

- vibratę**, *wybrać*, v.p., to choose. **vibrał**, *wybrał*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he chose.
- vibratę ęē**, *wybrać się*, v.p., to go on a journey. **vibrał ęē**, *wybrał się*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he set out. **vibrałi ęē**, *wybrali się*, 3rd pres. pl. m. past, they set out.
- vinagrodzić**, *wynagrodzić*, v.p., to reward. **vinagrodził**, *wynagrodził*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he rewarded.
- vilatę**, *wylać*, v.p., to pour out. **vilał**, *wylał*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he poured out.
- viras**, *wyraz*, m.; **virazu**, *wyrazu*, gen. sing., word.
- vizęts**, *wyrzec*, v.p., to pronounce (a judgment). **vizęk**, *wyrzekł*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he pronounced.
- s, see z.
- spjętęts ęē**, *sprzeczać się*, v.i., to quarrel. **spjętęmi ęē**, *sprzeczamy się*, 1st pers. pl. pres., we quarrel. **spjętętało ęē**, *sprzeczało się*, 3rd pers. sing. n. past, it quarrelled.
- spokojnę**, *spokojnie*, adv., calmly.
- spodżęvatę ęē**, *spodziewać się*, v.p., to expect. **spodżęvałsi ęē**, *spodziewawszy się*, ger. past, having expected. This verb requires its object in the gen.
- spost-jęts**, *spostrzedz*, v.p., to notice. **spost-jęk**, *spostrzegł*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he noticed.
- spur**, *spór*, m.; **sporu**, *sporu*, gen. sing., quarrel.
- struj**, *strój*, m.; **stroju**, *stroju*, gen. and loc. sing., costume.
- strij**, *stryj*, m.; -a, gen. sing., uncle. **strijovji**, *stryjowi*, dat. sing.
- statę**, *stać*, v.i., to stand. **stała**, *stała*, 3rd pers. sing. f. past, she was standing.
- statę ęē**, *stać się*, v.p., to happen, become. **stapę ęē**, *stanie się*, 3rd pers. sing. fut., it will happen. **stałi ęē**, *stały się*, 3rd pers. pl. n. past, they became.
- stapisłaf**, *Stanisław*, m.; -va, gen. sing., Stanislas.
- staropolski**, *staropolski*,

- adj., Old-Polish. *staropolskim*, *staropolskim*, loc. sing. m.
- sto*, *sto*, num., hundred.
- stół*, *stół*, m.; *stółu*, *stółu*, gen. sing., table.
- smółlik*, *Smółlik*, m.; -a, gen. sing. (proper name).
- słoma*, *słoma*, f., straw.
- słomi*, *słomy*, gen. sing.;
- słomę*, *słomę*, acc. sing.
- słowo*, *słowo*, n., word.
- słowa*, *słowa*, nom. pl.
- sęs*, *sens*, m.; -u, gen. sing., sense.
- sam*, *sam*, m.; *sama*, *sama*, f.; *samo*, *samo*, n. pron., self, alone. *samej*, *samej*, gen. dat. and loc. sing. f.
- sarna*, *sarna*, f., roe.
- sobota*, *sobota*, f., Saturday.
- sobję*, see *ębję*.
- sos*, *sos*, m.; -u, gen. sing., sauce.
- só*, see *bitę*.
- surowo*, *surowo*, adv., severely.
- z*, *z*, prep. w. gen., from, out of; w. instr., with. In accordance with the rule laid down in § 70 of the Introduction, this word is pronounced *s* before a breathed sound. Before two or more con-
- sonants it sometimes takes the form *ze*, *ze*.
- zboże*, *zboże*, n. corn. *zbożu*, *zbożu*, dat. and loc. sing.
- zdjąć*, *zdjąć*, v.p., to take off (clothes). *zdejmę*, *zdejmę*, 1st pers. sing. fut., I shall take off.
- zdejmę*, see *zdjąć*.
- zdanie*, *zdanie*, n., opinion.
- zdobyc*, *zdobyc*, f.; -i, gen. sing., booty, spoils.
- znaję*, *znaczný*, adj., considerable.
- znaleść*, *znaleść*, v.p., to find. *znalazłaby* *ę*, 3rd pers. sing. f. cond. pass., she would be found.
- znawca*, *znawca*, m., connoisseur. *znawcą*, *znawcą*, instr. sing.
- złajać*, *złajać*, v.p., to chide, scold. *złajał*, *złajał*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he scolded.
- złotówka*, *złotówka*, f., złoty-piece (shilling - piece).
- złotówki*, *złotówki*, nom. pl.
- złoty*, *złoty*, m., złoty (Polish coin. It is about equivalent to the shilling).
- zrobić*, *zrobić*, v.p., to make. *zrobił*, *zrobił*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he made.

- związina**, *zwierzyna*. f., game. **związini**, *zwierzyny*, gen. sing.
- zwarować**, *zwarować*, v.p., to filch. **zwarują**, *zwarują*, 3rd pers. pl. fut., they will filch.
- zjeść**, *zjeść*, v.p., to eat. **zjadł**, *zjadł*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he ate.
- zjadł**, see **zjeść**.
- za**, *za*, prep. w. acc., behind (direction); for, in, after (time); w. instr., behind (place).
- za**, *za*, adv., too.
- za małą**, too small.
- zapłacić**, *zapłacić*, v.p., to pay. **zapłacił**, *zapłacił*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he paid.
- zapytać**, *zapytać*, v.p., to ask(a question). **zapytał**, *zapytał*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he asked. **zapytała**, *zapytała*, 3rd pers. sing. f. past, she asked.
- zabijać**, *zabijać*, v.p., to kill. **zabijał**, *zabijał*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he killed. **zabijali**, *zabijali*, nom. m. sing. part. past pass., killed.
- zatrzymać**, *zatrzymać*, v.p., to keep. **zatrzymał**, *zatrzymał*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he kept.
- zakładać**, *zakładać*, m.; **zakładu**, *zakładu*, gen. sing., bet, wager.
- zaczynać**, *zaczynać*, v.p., to begin. **zaczynał**, *zaczynał*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he began. **zaczęli**, *zaczęli*, 3rd pers. pl. m. past, they began.
- złożyć**, *złożyć*, v.p., to make a bet. **złożył**, *złożył*, 3rd pers. sing. n. past, it made a bet. **złożyli**, *złożyli*, 3rd pers. pl. m. past, they made a bet.
- zawsze**, *zawsze*, adv., always.
- zawołać**, *zawołać*, v.p., to exclaim. **zawołał**, *zawołał*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he exclaimed. **zawołała**, *zawołała*, 3rd pers. sing. f. past, she exclaimed.
- zaś**, *zaś*, conj., but
- zaoferować**, *zaoferować*, v.p., to offer. **zaoferował**, *zaoferował*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he offered.
- zobaczyć**, *zobaczyć*, v.p., to see, perceive. **zobaczcie**, *zobaczcie*, 2nd pers. pl. imp., look!

zofita, *zoczyt*, v.p., to perceive. **zofifi**, *zoczywszy*, ger. past, *having perceived.

zostać, *został*, v.p., to remain. **został**, *został*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he remained.

zoga, *zorza*, f., dawn.

klanka, *szklanka*, f., a glass. **klankę**, *szklankę*, acc. sing.

koda, *szkoda*, f., damage. (This word is elliptically used in the sense of the English phrase "it is a pity.") **kodę**, *szkodę*, acc. sing.

šťęście, *szczęście*, n., luck, happiness.

ślaxpit, *szlachcic*, m.; -a, gen. sing., nobleman.

šťfik, *szewczyk*, m.; -a, gen. sing., little shoemaker (dimin. of **šťt**, *szewc*, m.; -a, gen. sing., shoemaker).

řari, *szary*, adj., grey.

řinkař, *szynkarz*, m., **řinkaza**, *szynkarza*, gen. sing., publican, host. **řinkazem**, *szynkarzem*, instr. sing.

že, *że*, conj., that.

zebrak, *zebrak*, m.; -a, gen. sing., beggar.

zebi, *zeby*, conj., in order that.

zek, see **żet**

zeka, *rzeka*, f., river. **zeki**, *rzeki*, gen. sing.

żet, *rzec*, v.p., to say. **żetę**, *rzecze*, 3rd pers. sing. pres., he (she, it) says. **zek**, *rzekł*, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he said.

żetę, see **żet**.

żęsa, *rzęsa*, f., eyelash.

zaba, *zaba*, f., frog.

zatko, *rzadko*, adv., rarely.

žit, *żyd*, m.; **żida**, *żyda*, gen. sing., Jew. **żiduf**, *żydów*, gen. and acc. pl.

żidek, *żydek*, m.; **žitka**, *żydka*, gen. sing., little Jew (dimin. of **žit**).

żiduf, see **žit**.

żidufka, *żydówka*, f., Jewess.

-ę, **-ś**, suffix, sign of the 2nd pers. sing. in the past tense. It can be suffixed to any word of the sentence where it occurs.

šťwōgnōntę, *ściagnąć*, v.p., to draw off, take off. **šťwōgnęli**, *ściagnęli*, 3rd

- gen. sing., little boy (dimin. of **xłopjeć**).
xłopećku? *chłopczku*,
 voc. sing.
- xata**, *chata*, f., hut, cottage.
xacie, *chacie*, dat. loc. sing.
- xapba**, *hańba*, f., shame.
- xardi**, *hardy*, adj., bold, hardy.
- xojne**, *chojnie*, adv., generously.
- xultaj**, *hultaj*, m.; -a, gen. sing., rascal. **xultaju**, *hultaju*, voc. sing.
- xur**, *chór*, m.; -u, gen. sing., choir.
- xitri**, *chytry*, adj., cunning.
- jix**, see **on**.
- jeść**, *jeść*, v.i., to eat. **jeć**, *jedz*, 2nd pers. sing. imp., eat!
- jeździć**, *jeździć*, v.i., to ride. **jeździe**, *jeźdźę*, 1st pers. sing. pres., I ride.
- jej**, see **on**.
- jeden**, *jeden*, m.; *jedna*, f.; *jedno*, *jedno*, n. num., one. **jedē** instead of **jeden** before fricatives.
- jednego**, *jednego*, gen. sing. m. and n.; **jednej**, *jednej*, gen. dat. and loc. sing. f.; **jednē**, *jednę*, or **jednō**, *jedną*, acc. sing. f.
- jedynie**, *jedynie*, adv., only.
- jego**, see **on**.
- jegomość**, *jegomość*, m., the gentleman, gent, you.
- jegości**, *jegości*, gen. sing.
- jeć**, see **jeść**.
- jest**, see **bitę**.
- jestem**, see **bitę**.
- ještě**, *jeszcze*, adv., still.
- jeździć**, see **jeździć**.
- jechać**, *jechać*, v.i., to go, ride. **jadōnć**, *jadac*, ger. pres., going, riding.
- ja**, *ja*, pers. pron., I. **mnie**, *mnie*, gen. sing.; **domnie**, *domnie*, to me. **mji**, *mī*, dat. sing.
- jadōnć**, see **jechać**.
- jakieś**, *jakis*, m.; *jakas*, *jakas*, f.; **jakieś**, *jakis*, n., indef. pron., a certain.
- jak**, *jak*, adv., as; conj., when, as soon as.
- jakby**, *jakby*, conj., as if.
- jarmark**, *jarmark*, m.; -u, gen. sing., a fair.
- jutro**, *jutro*, adv., tomorrow.
- i**, *i*, conj., and, also.
- idō**, see **idę**.
- idę**, see **idę**.
- idę**, *ist*, v.i., to go. **idzie**, *idzie*, 3rd pers. sing.

pres., he (she, it) goes.
 idō, idą, 3rd pers. pl.
 pres., they go.
 instinkt, instynkt, m.; -u,
 gen. sing., instinct.
 elektsja, elekcja, f., elektji,
 elekcji, gen. sing., elec-
 tion.
 a, a, conj., and, but.
 abi, aby, conj., in order
 to.
 atlas, atlas, m.; atlasu,
 atlasu, gen. sing., atlasie,
 atlasie, loc. sing., satin.
 anuga, Anusia, f., Annie
 (dimin. of **anna**, *Anna*,
 f., Ann).
 ale, ale, conj., but.
 o, o, prep. w. acc. and loc.,
 about, concerning.
 o! o! interj., oh!
 opstalunek, obstalunek, m.;
 opstalunku, obstalunku,
 gen. sing., commission,
 order.
 obratata się, obracać się,
 v.i., to turn round.
 obrata się, 3rd pers. sing.
 pres., he (she, it) turns
 round.
 obaj, obaj, m.; obje, obie, f.;
 oba, oba, n.; obux, obuch,
 gen. pl., both.
 ot, od, prep. w. gen., from.
 odpowjedze, odpowiedzieć,

v.p., to answer. **otpo-
 vjedzał**, *odpowiedział*,
 3rd pers. sing. m. past,
 he answered.
 ot-jet, see **odejete**.
 oto, oto, interj., look!
 behold!
 od-zivata się, *odzywał się*,
 v.i., to address (some-
 body), to say. **od-ziva się**,
 3rd pers. sing. pres., he
 (she, it) says.
 od-zete, *odrzec*, v.p., to
 reply. **od-zetę**, *odrzecze*,
 3rd pers. sing. fut. (used
 in the sense of the pres.),
 he (she, it) replies.
 od-zek, *odrzekł*, 3rd pers.
 sing. m. past, he replied.
 odejete, *odejść*, v.p., to go
 away. **ot-jet**, *odszedł*,
 3rd pers. sing. m. past,
 he went away.
 odezvata się, *odezwał się*,
 v.p., to address (some-
 body), say. **odezwał się**,
 3rd pers. sing. m. past,
 he said.
 okazja, *okazja*, f.; okazji,
 okazji, gen., dat., loc.
 sing., occasion.
 octet, *ocet*, m.; octu, *octu*,
 gen. sing., vinegar.
 on, on, m., he. ona, ona, f.,
 she. ono, ono, n., it.

- jego, jęgo**, gen. sing. m. (after prep. **jęgo**); **go**, encl., of him, his. **jemu, jęmu**, dat. sing. m. (after prep. **jęmu**), **mu**, encl., (to) him. **jej, jęj**, gen. and dat. sing. f. (after prep. **jęj**), of her, to her, her. **jix, ich**, gen. pl. (after prep. **jix**), of them, their.
- oliwa, oliwa**, f.; **oliwę**, acc. sing., oil (salad-oil).
- ostatni**, see **uf**.
- ostatni, ostatni**, adj., the last.
- osła, osła**, m., **osła, osła**, gen. sing.; **osła, osła**, dat. sing., ass, donkey.
- upraszać, upraszać**, v.i., to request. **upraszamy**, 1st pers. pl. pres., we request.
- upiec, upiec**, v.p., to bake, roast. **upiekł, upiekł**, ger. past, having roasted.
- upolować, upolować**, v.p., to catch (by hunting). **upolował, upolował**, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he caught.
- utrzymać, utrzymać**, v.i., to maintain. **utrzymuje, utrzymuje**, 1st pers. sing. pres., I maintain. **utrzymywał, utrzymywał**, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he maintained.
- uderzyć, uderzyć**, v.p., to strike. **uderzył, uderzył**, 3rd pers. sing. m. past, he struck.
- ukarać, ukarać**, v.p., to punish.
- uczyć się, uczyć się**, v.i., to learn. **uczyła się, uczyła się**, 3rd pers. sing. f. past, she was learning. (**uczyć się** requires its object in the gen.).
- ucieszyć, ucieszyć**, adj., glad, satisfied.
- udział, udział**, m.; **-u**, gen. sing., part, share.
- umieć, umieć**, v.i., to be able to, to understand, know. **umiecie, umiecie**, 2nd pers. pl. pres., you know.
- umawiać, umawiać**, v.i., to dispute. **umawiają się, umawiają się**, 3rd pers. pl. pres., they dispute.
- ulica, ulica**, f.; **ulicy, ulicy**, gen., dat. and loc. sing., street.
- ułożyć, ułożyć**, v.p., to

catch. <i>ułowili</i> , <i>ułowili</i> ,	<i>usłyszeli</i> , <i>usłyszeli</i> , v.p., to
3rd pers. pl. masc. past,	hear <i>usłyszeli</i> , <i>usłyszeli</i> -
they caught.	<i>wszy</i> , ger. past, having
<i>uf</i> , <i>ów</i> , m.; <i>owa</i> , <i>owa</i> , f.;	heard.
<i>owo</i> , <i>owo</i> , n., that (pron.).	<i>ujrzeli</i> , <i>ujrzeli</i> , v.p., to see.
<i>owim</i> , <i>owym</i> , instr. sing.	<i>ujrzeli</i> , <i>ujrzeli</i> , 3rd pers.
m.	pl. m. past, they saw.

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